STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS FOR 1974-75

Regulations Adopted by
Montana Fish and Game Commission
August 8, 1974

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

TAKING OF FUR ANIMALS DURING THE OPEN SEASON BY ANY MEANS OTHER THAN TRAPPING OR SNARING IS PROHIBITED.

Trapping Licenses: May be obtained through application to the following regional offices of the Department of Fish and Game by sending in your name, address, Conservation License number, and $10.00 fee:

Region 1 - Box 132-A, Kalispell 59901
Region 2 - 3309 Brooks, Missoula 59801
Region 3 - Rt. 3, Box 274, Bozeman 59715
Region 4 - Rt. 1 S.W., Great Falls 59401
Region 5 - 1125 Lake Elmo Dr., Billings 59101
Region 6 - Rt. 1 - 129, Glasgow 59230
Region 7 - Box 430, Miles City 59301

General Trapper's License: Available to residents only, $10.00 fee.
Landowner's Trapping License: Applicants must give legal description of land owned or leased, $1.00 fee.

TRAPPERS MUST OBTAIN PERMISSION OF LANDOWNER BEFORE TRAPPING ON PRIVATELY OWNED LAND.

TAGGING TRAPS: Any person trapping fur-bearing animals or predatory animals for their pelts shall fasten a metal tag to all such traps or snares bearing in legible English, the name and address of the trapper, except that no tag shall be required on traps or snares used by landowners trapping with permit on their own lands and irrigation ditch right-of-way continguous to the land.

MARTEN SHIPPING PERMIT: Any person who desires to ship, take or transport marten out of state in any manner, may obtain a free marten shipping permit from any regional office or State Game Warden.

POSSESSION OF LIVE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS: Live fur-bearing animals may not be possessed except under the provisions of fur farm or roadside zoo permit.

FUR DEALER'S LICENSE: Resident Fur Dealer - $10.00
Fur Dealer Agent - $10.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer - $50.00

FUR DEALER DEFINED: Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation engaging in carrying on, or conducting wholly or in part the business of buying or selling, trading, or dealing within the state of Montana, in the skins or pelts of any animal or animals, designated by the laws of Montana as fur-bearing or predatory animals, shall be deemed a fur dealer within the meaning of the Act. If such fur dealer resides in or if his or its principal place of business is within the State of Montana, he or it shall be deemed a resident fur dealer. All other fur dealers shall be deemed nonresident fur dealers.

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DESTROYING BEAVER AND MUSKRAT HOUSES: It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, open or leave open, or partially destroy a house of muskrat or beaver, except that this shall not prohibit trapping in the house of muskrats when authorized by the Commission.

CLOSED TO TRAPPING: Portions of Little Willow, Big Willow and Ford Creeks in Lewis and Clark County closed as posted. Also all National Parks, all National Wildlife Refuges, and all Indian allotted or tribal lands except as otherwise specified. Permits to trap on National Wildlife Refuges may be issued by the Refuge Manager. For trapping privileges on other than Blackfeet, Cheyenne, and Flathead Indian Reservations, see local agency in question.

ALL STATE GAME PRESERVES ARE OPEN TO TRAPPING

PLEASE NOTE: A number of fur-bearing animals have been ear tagged for scientific study. If one of these animals is captured, please notify the nearest Game Warden or regional office of the tag number or numbers and the locality of the capture.

It is suggested that all traps be checked at least once every 48 hours.

To trap on Department of Fish and Game lands, please contact the area manager.

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS

MINK: Open Season: November 10, 1974, through December 31, 1974, inclusive.

MUSKRAT: Open Season: November 10, 1974, through April 30, 1975, inclusive. Traps may be set in muskrat houses provided the part removed is replaced after insertion of the trap; this also to be done after removal of the trap. It is unlawful for any person at any time to willfully destroy, leave open, or partially destroy any muskrat house.

MARTEN: Open Season: November 10, 1974, through February 28, 1975, inclusive. Marten pelts must be tagged by the Game Warden residing in the district where pelts were taken no later than twenty (20) days after closing of the open season.

OTTER: Open Season: November 10, 1974, through March 31, 1975, inclusive. Limit: Trappers may take and possess only one (1) otter each per season.

CLOSED TO OTTER TRAPPING: The Yellowstone River from the Yellowstone Park boundary to the North Dakota state line. The Missouri River from Virgelle to the North Dakota state line.

CANADA LYNX: Open Season: September 1, 1974, through August 31, 1975, inclusive. No license required to take lynx.

FISHER: Closed

BLACK-FOOTED FERRET: Closed

GENERAL BEAVER SEASON REGULATIONS: Owners and lessees of real estate being damaged by beaver may apply for a permit to trap beaver under other provisions of the law. Please see your local Game Warden for further information.

Open Season: November 10, 1974, through March 31, 1975, inclusive.

Permits: Only persons in possession of 1974-75 General Trapper's License may participate in a General Beaver Season.

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Limit: West of Continental Divide: In the following counties or portions of counties lying west of the Continental Divide, the limit shall be 15 beaver per trapper: Deer Lodge, Granite, those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell excluding the Flathead drainage, Mineral, that portion of Missoula lying south of the Swan-Clearwater Divide, and Ravalli.

In the following counties or portion of counties lying west of the Continental Divide, the limit shall be 10 beaver per trapper: Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Sanders, those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell lying within the Flathead River Drainage, and that portion of Missoula lying north of the Swan-Clearwater divide.

East of the Continental Divide: Unlimited.

Closed to Beaver Trapping:

Broadwater County: Those portions of Dry Creek, Confederate Gulch, White Gulch, and Avalanche Creek on public land.

Gallatin County: That portion of Gallatin County within the following described boundary: Beginning where the west boundary of Yellowstone National Park intercepts the Montana-Idaho State Line, thence in a northerly direction along the National Park Boundary to its intersection with the Madison-Gallatin Divide, thence in a westerly direction along said divide to the Madison-Gallatin County Line, thence south along said county line to its intersection with the Montana-Idaho Line, thence in a southeasterly direction along said State Line to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, the point of beginning.

Mineral County: Entire Fish Creek drainage, and entire St. Regis River drainage.

Phillips County: Those portions of Lodgepole, Beaver, and Camp Creeks on public land within the Little Rocky Mountains.

STATE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Wes Woodgerd

BY: WESLEY R. WOODGERD, SECRETARY
August 8, 1974

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WOLVERINE ANNUAL RULE

The Department of Fish and Game participating in investigations on wolverine, a species of nongame wildlife, find it necessary to promulgate the following rule as provided in Section 26-1804 and 26-1807, in order to develop biological and ecological data to determine management measures necessary for the wolverines continued ability to sustain themselves successfully.

By order of the Montana Fish and Game Commission:

Wolverine taken alive must be reported within ten (10) days of the date of capture. The live wolverine must be kept at a reported location for a period of thirty (30) days during which time the wolverine shall be available for inspection and measurement, and such other data gathering as is necessary by Department of Fish and Game personnel.

Wolverine which are killed by any person must be reported to the nearest Department of Fish and Game employee within thirty (30) days of such taking. In addition, the hide must be presented for tagging and the entire carcass must be turned over to the Department of Fish and Game and shall remain the property of the state.

This rule shall be effective January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975.

It is the intent of this rule that every wolverine killed or captured shall be reported to the Department of Fish and Game, and made available for biological study as necessary to meet the requirements of the provisions of Section 26-1804.

STATE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Wes Woodgerd

BY: WESLEY R. WOODGERD, SECRETARY
December 6, 1974

Legal Descriptions
Fur Trapping Regions

Region I.
Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Powell, and Sanders counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Continental Divide intersects with the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, thence westerly and northerly along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Canadian line, thence westerly along the Canadian line to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly along said border to its junction with the Sanders-Mineral County line, thence easterly along said county line to Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on Trail 404 to Miller Creek Loop Road, thence along Miller Creek and Forest Road 7592 to Patrick's Knob, thence southerly on Trail 1714 to Montana Route 135, thence easterly along said route to Trail 242, thence southerly along said trail to Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, thence easterly along said divide and Sanders County line to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence northerly and easterly and then southerly along said reservation to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence east and north along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide at Wolverine Peak, thence south, east and north along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

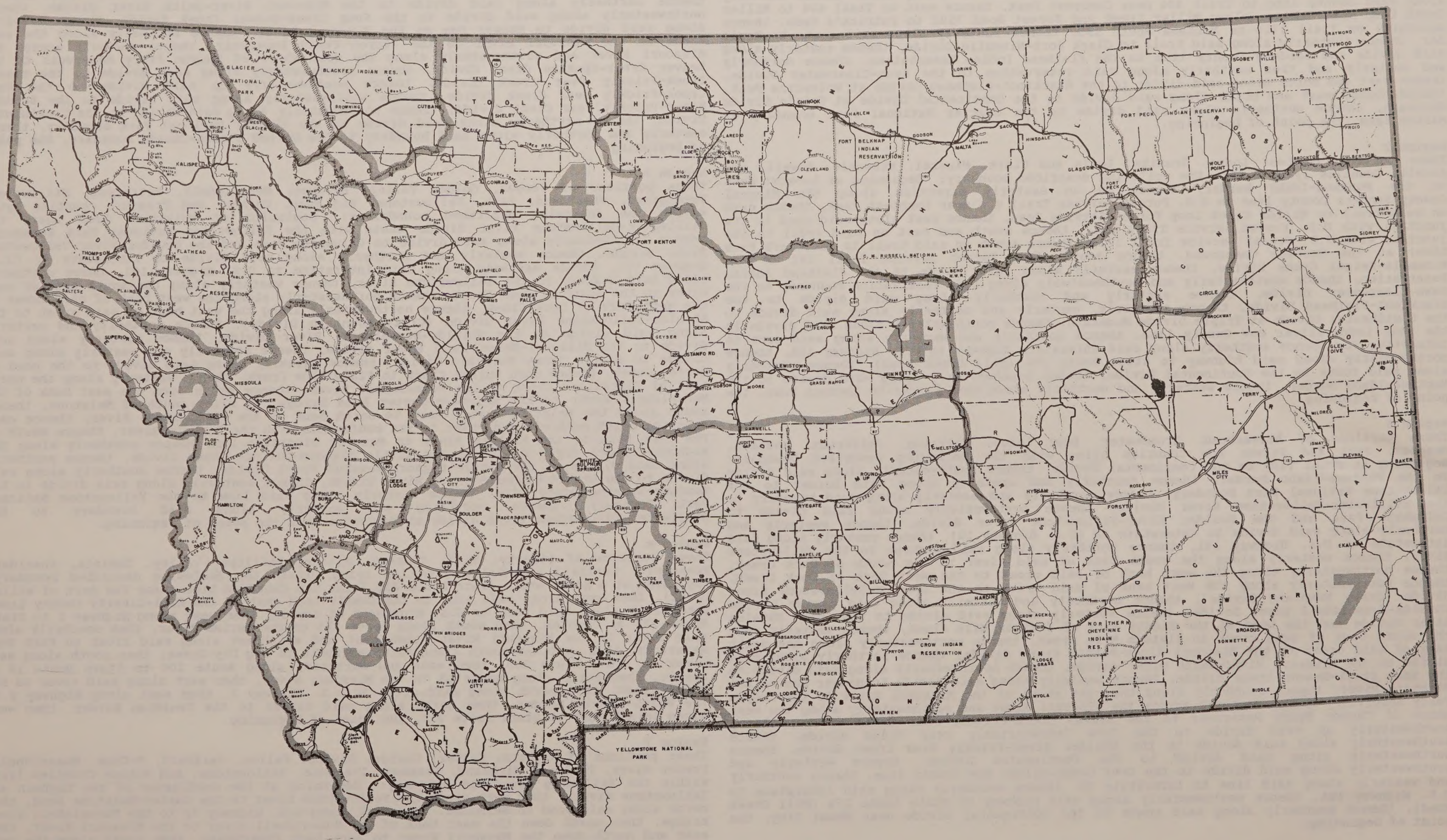
Region 2
Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite, Lewis and Clark, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lookout Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, thence in an easterly direction along the Mineral County-Sanders County line to U.S. Forest Service Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on said trail to Miller Creek Loop Forest Service Road, thence east along said road to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 415, thence south and east on said trail to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 1714, thence south on said trail to the Clark Fork River at the Cascade Campgound, thence south along Forest Service Trail 242 to the Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence southeasterly and northeasterly along said reservation boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence easterly and northerly along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide, thence southerly, easterly and northerly along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence southeasterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate highway to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to state Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence westerly and northerly along said border to Lookout Pass, the point of beginning.

Region 3
Those portions of Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Meagher, Park and Silver Bow Counties lying with the following described boundary: Beginning at Mount Tiny on the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly and westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River Divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 191, thence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Smith Shields River Divide and the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the south bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence westerly and southwesterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide near Mount Tiny, the point of beginning.

Region 4.
Those portions of Hill, Glacier, Chouteau, Toole, Liberty, Pondera, Teton, Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, Meagher, Park, Judith Basin, Fergus and Petroleum counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Eastern boundary of Glacier National Park intersects the United States-Canada Boundary, thence east along said boundary to a county road approximately one mile west of the Liberty-Hill County line, thence southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, thence west along Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, thence south along said route to the Marias River, thence southerly along the east bank of said river to the Missouri River, thence easterly along the south bank of said river to the Fort Peck Reservoir, thence easterly and southerly along the south edge of said reservoir to the Musselshell River, thence southerly along the west bank of said river to Flatwillow Creek, thence westerly along the north bank of said creek to Durfee Creek, thence westerly along said creek to the Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Musselshell-Missouri Divide, thence southeasterly and easterly along said divide to the Sixteen Mile-Musselshell River Divide, thence southerly and easterly to the Sixteen Mile Creek-Shields River divide, thence westerly and southerly along said divide to the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the north bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Spokane Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary, thence easterly and northerly along said boundary to the United States-Canada boundary, the point of beginning.

Region 5
Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Wheatland, Park, Yellowstone, Big Horn, Carbon, and Treasure counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning at Wolverine Peak where the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide meets with the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 191, hence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Missouri-Musselshell River divide, thence northerly and easterly along said divide to Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the head of Durfee Creek, thence down Durfee Creek to Flatwillow Creek, thence easterly along the north bank of Flatwillow Creek to the Musselshell River, thence south down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Melstone-Custer Road bridge, 1½ miles south of Melstone, thence south along the Melstone-Custer Road to north bank of the Yellowstone River, thence east down the north bank of said river to its confluence with the Bighorn River, thence south up the east bank of the Bighorn River to Manning Diversion Dam, thence southerly along the Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Montana-Wyoming state line, thence westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide at Wolverine Peak the point of beginning.

Region 6
Those portions of Liberty, Hill, Choteau, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Garfield and McCone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 233 joins the Canadian Line (near the port of Willow Creek), then west along said line to the County Road west of the Hill-Liberty County Line, then south along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, then west along Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, then south along Route 223 to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to the Missouri River, then east and southeast along said river to Fort Peck Reservoir, then east and south along said reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south along said creek to State Route 200, then east and northeast along Route 200 to State Route 13 at Circle, then north along Route 13 to the Missouri River, then east along said river to Big Muddy Creek, then north along said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then east along Highway 2 to the North Dakota border, then north along said border to the Canadian Border, then west along said border to state route 233, the point of beginning.

Region 7
Those portions of Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone, and Wibaux Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then west along the Yellowstone River to the Custer-Melstone Road, then north along said road to Melstone, then east along U.S. Highway 12 to the Musselshell River bridge, then north down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the Missouri River to Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up Big Dry Creek to Little Dry Creek, then east along State Route 200 to Circle, then north along State Route 13 to the Missouri River bridge near Wolf Point, then east down the Missouri River to the Montana-North Dakota state-line, then south to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along the Montana-Wyoming state line to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Manning Diversion Dam on the east bank of the Bighorn River, then along said river to the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers the point of beginning.

FUR TRAPPING DISTRICTS